

FOR "PEACEFUL OCCUPATION"

PRESIDENT WILSON'S UTOPIAN IDEA OF WAR WITH MEXICO

Mexico Issues a Statement Justifying Refusal to Salute American Flag as Directed

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, April 20.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Rojas, in announcing that it was impossible to agree to the demand that the United States flag be unconditionally saluted, has issued a statement. He said on April 9th a boat without an American flag, nine marines and one officer, landed at Tampico, and proceeded to review details of their detention. He said it should be remembered that the port was not only under military control, but was withstanding an attack by rebels. Without investigating General Zaragoza liberated the Americans, placed Colonel Hinojosa, the arresting officer, in prison, and sent an apology to Admiral Mayo.

Mayo sent an ultimatum, asking a second apology, that the American flag be hoisted in a public place and saluted with twenty-one guns, and Hinojosa be severely punished, all within twenty-four hours.

Huerta ordered the punishment of the officer if he proved blameworthy, and authorized the minister of foreign affairs to express regret.

When Huerta became aware the American government supported Admiral Mayo, relative to the salute to the flag, "which had not been insulted," he proposed to show the good will of Americans by proposing that flags of the two nations be saluted reciprocally and simultaneously. America didn't agree with this idea, and insisted on Mayo's request, giving assurance that, according to international practice, the salute would be returned. This was not accepted by Huerta.

The Mexican government proposed signing protocol and presented a draft to Charge O'Shaughnessy. O'Shaughnessy answered the United States didn't accept the idea of a protocol, but wanted an unconditional salute. This the Mexican government refused, believing the acceptance of such imposition would be equivalent to yielding to humiliation.

Mexico is confident the world will find its conduct has been wise, and temperate, and that it observed all requirements of international law, and that refusal to yield further is inspired by regard for its honor and dignity.

Plan of Campaign In Mexico as Agreed Upon at Washington

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—There is no intention of invading Mexican soil with a force made up of trained soldiers, untrained militia and irregular soldiers. The United States will "embargo" Mexico.

The first move—now in progress—will be to throw a cordon of battle ships around every port of the southern republic as a blockade. Other ships will patrol both coasts until no steamship or boat of any kind can land a cartridge or rifle. In this the United States will look to the world powers for assistance. All the powers, it is expected, must tacitly at least, agree to the blockade.

Unless attempts are made by a third power to break the blockade there will be no naval engagements.

Plan Blockade.
The activity of the navy will be confined to blockading operations and the landing of marines at Vera Cruz and any other port which the army might eventually need as a base. The boundary line between the United States and Mexico extends to a distance of about 2299 miles, from Metamoras to Yuma. Along this border and along the Gulf coast of San Diego will be thrown a line of 150,000 or more militiamen or border guards, whose only duty will be to defend the American border towns, prevent raids and smuggling, and to protect the various bases of supplies.

Rough Riders Ready.
The first heavy work will be done by the regular army forces, aided by such irregulars as may have special training in the kind of fighting

French Writers Decry Tobacco As An Aid to Inspiration

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 20.—Is smoking to help a literary composition? Emile Faguet, the academicien, who is an inveterate smoker, thinks not. "I smoke a great deal, but I do not believe that it does any good. I even think it may do harm."

Andre Theuriet, the novelist, who alternates between pipe and cigarette, says: "I have never found that the habit has the least influence on what is commonly called inspiration."

Pierre Loti shares his colleague's opinion: "As far as I have observed the use of the cigarette has no effect whatever on my faculties."

Among smokers who are members of the French academy, Maurice Barres is not averse to a cigar, while Paul Hervieu considers the habit as a vice and a weakness. Rene Bazin also is severe: "I smoke only an occasional cigarette, but I derive nothing from the practice but neuralgia and the unpleasant knowledge that, in continuing to indulge, I surrender to a weakness, which no longer has inexperience as an excuse for it."

AMERICANS ORDERED TO LEAVE AT ONCE CONGRESS APPROPRIATES \$50,000,000 TO BE EXPENDED BY THE PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 20.—President Wilson delivered his message to the joint session of congress asking approval of the use of armed forces in such ways and to such extent as may be necessary to obtain from Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States.

The message asked advice and co-operation, and reviewed the incidents at Tampico.

"There is no thought of aggression or selfish aggrandizement. We seek to maintain the dignity and authority of the United States only because we wish always to keep our influences unimpaired for the uses of liberty."

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 20.—Talking to correspondents the president said: "Do not get the impression there is about to be war between the United States and Mexico. This is not the outlook at all. In the first place, in no conceivable circumstances will we fight with the people of Mexico. We are their friends and want to help them in every way to recover their rights, government and laws, and for the present, I am going to congress to present this special situation, and seek approval to meet that special situation. The only issue is between the United States and a person calling himself provisional president of Mexico, whose right to call himself such we have never recognized. I have had a feeling of uneasiness on reading the papers as if the country were getting on fire with war enthusiasm."

"I HAVE NO ENTHUSIASM FOR WAR, I HAVE ENTHUSIASM FOR JUSTICE, and the dignity of the United States. This need not eventuate into war if we handle it with firmness and promptness."

Americans Ordered to Leave.
The state department, through Charge O'Shaughnessy, in a direct message to American consuls throughout Mexico, warned all Americans to leave. It is estimated there are 1200 Americans in Mexico City, 800 in Vera Cruz, 500 in Tampico, and 500 in other towns.

Providing Sinews of War.
A bill to appropriate \$50,000,000 to be expended by the president was introduced in the senate by Chamberlain, chairman of the committee on military affairs, to which the bill was referred. The bill is identical with one passed before the war with Spain.

Removing Non-Combatants.
VERA CRUZ, April 20.—All American women and other foreigners have been asked by the American consul to take refuge on vessels in the harbor, or two private liners which have been chartered by the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The navy department has issued a statement that "American merchant vessels are ordered out of Vera Cruz harbor in accordance with the president's instructions to warn Americans to leave Mexico for their own safety."

MIDWAY PUTTING ORE FROM NEW STRIKE IN THE BIN

**NEW STRIKE IN OLD WORKINGS
SAID TO BE ONE OF
MAGNITUDE.**
Manager Douglas is well pleased with the appearance of the strike recently made in the old workings in virgin territory, and he is inclined to believe the ledge will not pinch out. He has drifted thirty feet on the ledge and is taking out rock that averages \$22 a ton for the full face exposed. The ore is at a depth of 600 feet and northwest from the old shaft, although it is closer to the new shaft, from which connections may eventually be made to pick up the vein from below.

M'Namara Sends \$14,000 Bullion

The MacNamara mill sent out this morning via Wells Fargo ten bars of bullion weighing 1170 pounds, valued at approximately \$14,000. This company is now making shipments three times a month instead of the former twice a month shipments. This mill is maintaining its record for recovery in extraction and the percentage entitles the management to credit for having one of the most efficient plants in the state.

RESIDENT RECTOR FOR ST. MARK'S DECIDED BY BISHOP SPALDING

Rt. Rev. F. L. Spalding, D. D., bishop of Salt Lake City, officiated at St. Mark's Episcopal church last evening. He is the son of the late John F. Spalding, who was bishop of Colorado from 1873 until the time of his death in 1902. He had charge of Eastern Nevada from 1904 until the consecration of the late Bishop Robinson, and is now filling the office of acting-bishop of this state until a successor is appointed. However, no definite date has yet been fixed regarding the question of an appointment.

The pretty little edifice was well filled, and those in attendance have every reason to congratulate themselves that an opportunity was presented to hear the distinguished churchman, as his reputation as a forceful, logical and eloquent pulpit orator was fully sustained. The rite of confirmation, or "laying on of hands," was conferred on Mrs. Evelyn F. Loring and Miss Henrietta St. Clair Harris and baptism was also administered to one adult and an infant.

At the request of the rector, Rev. F. R. Sanford, the bishop announced a business meeting would be held at the conclusion of the services, and a goodly number availed themselves of the invitation to be present.

A financial report of the church was submitted, and the question of the advisability of the rector locating permanently in Tonopah was fully discussed. It was finally arranged that Mr. Sanford make his residence at this point, not later than May 17th next, and thus place him in a position to arouse a greater interest in church work among the people of the parish, which is undoubtedly true. However, he will continue to hold services in Goldfield on Sunday mornings and preaching here, Sunday evenings, as at present, until a minister can be placed in charge of the

HIGH GRADE ORE IN THE MERGER VOUCHED FOR

FIVE FEET OF STUFF THAT IS
SAID TO RUN AROUND
\$100 A TON.

The mine management of the Tonopah Merger vouches for the truth of the statement that the company proved up Saturday in the new strike in the south crosscut from the west drift five feet of high grade that is said to run at the phenomenal rate of \$100 a ton, with three feet averaging \$17 and four feet that runs \$60 in a ledge 19 feet in width.

A party of visitors went down the mine yesterday and all came back with glowing reports of what they saw.

If War Is Declared

Should Congress declare war the fact will be announced by displaying the Stars and Stripes from the Bonanza office. Watch for the flag and run up your own colors.